§ 16.1

Subpart C—Records of a Public Hearing Before the Commissioner

§15.40 Administrative record.

- (a) The administrative record of a public hearing before the Commissioner consists of the following:
- (1) All relevant FEDERAL REGISTER notices, including any documents to which they refer.
- (2) All written submissions under §15.25.
- (3) The transcript of the oral hearing. (b) The record of the administrative proceeding will be closed at the time specified in §15.25.

§ 15.45 Examination of administrative record.

Section 10.20(j) governs the availability for public examination and copying of each document in the administrative record of the hearing

PART 16—REGULATORY HEARING BEFORE THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

16.1 Scope.

16.5 Inapplicability and limited applicability.

Subpart B—Initiation of Proceedings

16.22 Initiation of regulatory hearing.

16.24 Regulatory hearing required by the act or a regulation.

16.26 Denial of hearing and summary decision.

Subpart C—Commissioner and Presiding Officer

16.40 Commissioner.

16.42 Presiding officer.

16.44 Communication to presiding officer and Commissioner.

Subpart D—Procedures for Regulatory Hearing

16.60 Hearing procedure.

16.62 Right to counsel.

Subpart E—Administrative Record and Decision

16.80 Administrative record of a regulatory hearing.

16.85 Examination of administrative record.

16.95 Administrative decision and record for decision.

Subpart F—Reconsideration and Stay

16.119 Reconsideration and stay of action.

Subpart G—Judicial Review

16.120 Judicial review.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 1451–1461; 21 U.S.C. 141–149, 321–394, 467f, 679, 821, 1034; 28 U.S.C. 2112; 42 U.S.C. 201–262, 263b, 364.

SOURCE: 44 FR 22367, Apr. 13, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§16.1 Scope.

The procedures in this part apply when:

- (a) The Commissioner is considering any regulatory action, including a refusal to act, and concludes, as a matter of discretion, on the Commissioner's initiative or at the suggestion of any person, to offer an opportunity for a regulatory hearing to obtain additional information before making a decision or taking action.
- (b) The act or a regulation provides a person with an opportunity for a hearing on a regulatory action, including proposed action, and the act or a regulation either specifically provides an opportunity for a regulatory hearing under this part or provides an opportunity for a hearing for which no procedures are specified by regulation. Listed below are the statutory and regulatory provisions under which regulatory hearings are available:
 - (1) Statutory provisions:

Section 304(g) of the act relating to the administrative detention of devices (see §800.55(g) of this chapter).

Section 304(h) of the act relating to the administrative detention of food for human or animal consumption (see part 1, subpart k of this chapter).

Section 515(e)(1) of the act relating to the proposed withdrawal of approval of a device premarket approval application.

Section 515(e)(3) of the act relating to the temporary suspension of approval of a premarket approval application.

Section 515(f)(6) of the act relating to a proposed order revoking a device product development protocol or declaring a protocol not completed.

§ 16.1

- Section 515(f)(7) of the act relating to revocation of a notice of completion of a product development protocol.
- Section 516 of the act relating to a proposed banned device regulations (see §895.21(d) of this chapter).
- Section 518(b) of the act relating to a determination that a device is subject to a repair, replacement, or refund order or that a correction plan, or revised correction plan, submitted by a manufacturer, importer, or distributor is inadequate.
- Section 518(e) of the act relating to a cease distribution and notification order or mandatory recall order concerning a medical device for human use.
- Section 520(f)(2)(D) of the act relating to exemptions or variances from device current good manufacturing practice requirements (see §820.1(d)).
- Section 520(g)(4) and (g)(5) of the act relating to disapproval and withdrawal of approval of an application from an investigational device exemption (see §§812.19(c), 812.30(c), 813.30(d), and 813.35(c) of this chapter).

Section 903(a)(8)(B)(ii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act relating to the misbranding of tobacco products.

Section 906(e)(1)(B) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act relating to the establishment of good manufacturing practice requirements for tobacco products.

Section 910(d)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act relating to the withdrawal of an order allowing a new tobacco product to be introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce.

Section 911(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act relating to the withdrawal of an order allowing a modified risk tobacco product to be introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce.

(2) Regulatory provisions:

- §56.121(a), relating to disqualifying an institutional review board or an institution.
- §58.204(b), relating to disqualifying a testing facility.
- §71.37(a), relating to use of food containing a color additive.
- §80.31(b), relating to refusal to certify a batch of a color additive.
- §80.34(b), relating to suspension of certification service for a color additive.
- §99.401(c), relating to a due diligence determination concerning the conduct of studies necessary for a supplemental application for a new use of a drug or device.
- § 130.17(1), relating to a temporary permit to vary from a food standard.
- §170.17(b), relating to use of food containing an investigational food additive.
- § 202.1(j)(5), relating to approval of prescription drug advertisements.
- §312.70, relating to whether an investigator is eligible to receive test articles under part 312 of this chapter and eligible to con-

- duct any clinical investigation that supports an application for a research or marketing permit for products regulated by FDA, including drugs, biologics, devices, new animal drugs, foods, including dietary supplements, that bear a nutrient content claim or a health claim, infant formulas, food and color additives, and tobacco products.
- §312.70(d) and 312.44, relating to termination of an IND for a sponsor.
- §312.160(b), relating to termination of an IND for tests in vitro and in laboratory research animals for a sponsor.
- §511.1(b)(5), relating to use of food containing an investigational new animal drug.
- §511.1(c)(1), relating to whether an investigator is eligible to receive test articles under part 511 of this chapter and eligible to conduct any clinical investigation that supports an application for a research or marketing permit for products regulated by FDA including drugs, biologics, devices, new animal drugs, foods, including dietary supplements, that bear a nutrient content claim or a health claim, infant formulas, food and color additives, and tobacco products.
- §511.1(c) (4) and (d), relating to termination of an INAD for a sponsor.
- §812.119, relating to whether an investigator is eligible to receive test articles under part 812 of this chapter and eligible to conduct any clinical investigation that supports an application for a research or marketing permit for products regulated by FDA including drugs, biologics, devices, new animal drugs, foods, including dietary supplements, that bear a nutrient content claim or a health claim, infant formulas, food and color additives, and tobacco products
- §814.46(c) relating to withdrawal of approval of a device premarket approval application.
- §822.7(a)(3), relating to an order to conduct postmarket surveillance of a medical device under section 522 of the act.
- §900.7, relating to approval, reapproval, or withdrawal of approval of mammography accreditation bodies or rejection of a proposed fee for accreditation.
- §900.14, relating to suspension or revocation of a mammography certificate.
- §900.25, relating to approval or withdrawal of approval of certification agencies.
- §1003.11(a)(3), relating to the failure of an electronic product to comply with an applicable standard or to a defect in an electronic product.
- §1003.31(d), relating to denial of an exemption from notification requirements for an electronic product which fails to comply with an applicable standard or has a defect.

- §1004.6, relating to plan for repurchase, repair, or replacement of an electronic product.
- §1107.1(d), relating to rescission of an exemption from the requirement of demonstrating substantial equivalence for a tobacco product.
- §1210.30, relating to denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit under the Federal Import Milk Act.
- §1270.43(e), relating to the retention, recall, and destruction of human tissue.
- §1271.440(e) relating to the retention, recall, and destruction of human cells, tissues, and cellular and tissue-based products (HCT/Ps), and/or the cessation of manufacturing HCT/Ps.

[44 FR 22367, Apr. 13, 1979]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §16.1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsus.gov.

§ 16.5 Inapplicability and limited applicability.

- (a) This part does not apply to the following:
- (1) Informal presentation of views before reporting a criminal violation under section 305 of the act and section 5 of the Federal Import Milk Act and §1210.31.
- (2) A hearing on a refusal of admission of a food, drug, device, or cosmetic under section 801(a) of the act and §1.94, or of an electronic product under section 360(a) of the Public Health Service Act and §1005.20.
- (3) Factory inspections, recalls (except mandatory recalls of medical devices intended for human use), regulatory letters, and similar compliance activities related to law enforcement.
- (4) A hearing on an order for relabeling, diversion, or destruction of shell eggs under section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264) and §§ 101.17(h) and 115.50 of this chapter.
- (5) A hearing on an order for diversion or destruction of shell eggs under section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264), and §118.12 of this chapter.
- (b) If a regulation provides a person with an opportunity for hearing and specifies some procedures for the hearing but not a comprehensive set of procedures, the procedures in this part apply to the extent that they are sup-

plementary and not in conflict with the other procedures specified for the hearing. Thus, the procedures in subpart A of part 108 relating to emergency permit control are supplemented by the nonconflicting procedures in this part, e.g., the right to counsel, public notice of the hearing, reconsideration and stay, and judicial review.

[44 FR 22367, Apr. 13, 1979, as amended at 57 FR 58403, Dec. 10, 1992; 65 FR 76110, Dec. 5, 2000; 74 FR 33095, July 9, 2009]

Subpart B—Initiation of Proceedings

$\S 16.22$ Initiation of regulatory hearing.

- (a) A regulatory hearing is initiated by a notice of opportunity for hearing from FDA. The notice will—
- (1) Be sent by mail, telegram, telex, personal delivery, or any other mode of written communication;
- (2) Specify the facts and the action that are the subject of the opportunity for a hearing;
- (3) State that the notice of opportunity for hearing and the hearing are governed by this part; and
- (4) State the time within which a hearing may be requested, and state the name, address, and telephone number of the FDA employee to whom any request for hearing is to be addressed.
- (5) Refer to FDA's guideline on electronic media coverage of its administrative proceedings (21 CFR part 10, subpart C).
- (b) A person offered an opportunity for a hearing has the amount of time specified in the notice, which may not be less than 3 working days after receipt of the notice, within which to request a hearing. The request may be filed by mail, telegram, telex, personal delivery, or any other mode of written communication, addressed to the designated FDA employee. If no response is filed within that time, the offer is deemed to have been refused and no hearing will be held.
- (c) If a hearing is requested, the Commissioner will designate a presiding officer, and the hearing will take place at a time and location agreed upon by the party requesting the hearing, the FDA,